(Full Report on Page Two.)

BE HANGED

Sir Roger Sentenced to Death Immediately After Being MEXICANS Convicted of Treason.

JURY OUT LESS THAN HOUR

Irish Peer May Elect To Be Executed With Silken Rope for Part in Revolt.

By WILBUR S. FORREST.

LONDON, June 29.—Sir Roger Casement this afternoon was found guilty of high treason in connection with the Irish rebellion and his attempts to induce Irish prisoners in Germany to desert the British colors. The jury deliberated less than an hour.

The death sentence was pronounced after Casement, in a scarcely audible voice, had addressed the court briefly.

CASEMENT HARD HIT.

Casement's mouth fell wide open when he heard the word "guilty." He started, as if to rise to his feet, fell back, and finaly succeeded in getting to his, fet to address the court. He supported himself by resting one hand on his chair, but his body rocked violently. His voice quavered so that his remarks were barely heard.

The few sentences heard by those closest to him indicated that he was protesting that an English court had no jurisdiction over him, since he was

"What I have to say," he said, his voice steadying, for the moment, "is intended for my own countrymen."

Daniel Bailey, Casement's soldier-confederate, who confessed details of the

Irish rebellion plot when he was ar-rested on landing from a German sub-marine, was discharged from custody immediately after Casement was sen-Lord Chief Justice Reading directed a

verdict of not guilty in the case of Bailey, who was to have gone to trial on a treason charge immediately. Bailey gave evidence for the crown in the pre-liminary bearing of Casement.

Hopes Are Gone Sir Roger's hopes for acquittal were dealt a body blow by Lord Chief Jus-tice Baron Reading just before the case

was given to the jury.

F. E. Jones, of counsel for the defense, who finished summing up because of the illness of Alexander Sullivan, chief counsel for Casement, argued that Sir Roger was a loyal, patriotic Irishman.

He contended that he was recruiting a Light assignment areas a reconstruction.

an Irish regiment among prisoners in Germany because the Ulsterites threat-ened civil war in Ireland. "The jury," interposed the lord chief justice, "will be instructed that any act

justice. "will be instructed that any act tending to weaken the country's power of resistance was 'aiding and comforting the King's enemies."
"If only one of the six overt acts is proved, the defendant is guilty of treason," the lord chief justice instructed the jury. "If he knew what he did would assist the enemy, though he had another ulterior motive, he is guilty."

Casement was plainly depressed by this ruling. He turned an appealing look toward his counsel, who hastily concluded his argument.

There is some speculation as to whether Sir Roger, who is an Irish knight, will be permitted to avail himself of the privilege accorded members of the peerage to be hanged by a silken rope. Verdict No Surprise.

The verdict occasioned no surprise in the court-room. Sir Roger had offered only a weak defense to the charge that he gave aid and comfort to England's

enemies.

This was the contention he made in a personal statement to the jury that he was recruiting an Irish regiment among the prisoners in Germany solely to defend Catholic Ireland against the Ulsterites. He declared the crown had falled to establish his connection with the Irish rebellion.

Witnesses offered by the crown did not show fir Roser's direct connection with

Witnesses offered by the crown did not show Sir Roger's direct connection with the seven days' Dublin rebellion but they proved conclusively his attempts to form an Irish brigade among the prisoners in Germany.

The crown's witnesses revealed, too, how a Kerry county farmer, en route to a well to get a pail of water, accidentally uncovered Casement's landing from a German submarine and frustrated his plans for heading a revolution.

Casement's defense consisted solely of his personal statement to the jury. No witnesses were offered in his behalf.

Asquith Denies Rebels All Granted Amnesty

LONDON. June 29.—Premier Asquith denied in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had consented to grant amnesty to all Irish rebels participating in the Dublin outbreaks, as a condition of settlement of the Irish problem.

His denial was made during the course of debate begun by Unionist opponents of Licyd-George's plan of settlement.

Chinese Form Company. TUCSON, Aris., June 29.—This town has a feeling of security now from Mexican raiders. The reason for this is that thirty Chinese citizens here have formed a company of home guards. The little band has armed and equipped itself, and after several weeks of training with American military tactics, they offered their services to the mayor.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CASEMENT IS DIPLOMATS RENEW MEDIATION OFFERS UND GULLY; AS BORDER AWAITS PRISONERS' ARRIVAL: FIRST MILITIAMEN SENT

MASSING; GUARD CROSSES LINE

Several Motor Truck Loads of **New Mexico Troops Rushing** to Save Horses.

THEIR FIRST FOREIGN DUTY

Regulars Also Go Into Mexico in Pursuit of Murderers of the Parkers.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 29.-Reports that large Carranza forces were concentrating at Guzman in a position to cut the American communication lines, resulted in several motor truck loads of New Mexico militia being sent into Mexico to bring back cavalry horses which were approaching Guzman under a small guard.

The use of the New Mexico national guardsmen today to escort the cavalry horses back out of possible danger was the first time militiamen have crossed the border into Mexico.

TROOPS CROSS BORDER

United States troops have crossed th porder in pursuit of the Mexican bandits who shot to death William Parker and his bride. This information reached here night. Detachments of troops from Las Cienagas, Alamo Nueco and Culbertson's ranc hare on the trail of the Mexicans.

Several horses which the had driven from Parker's corral were discovered within half a mile of the international line.

No official statement of the crossing has been made as yet. This is with-

has been made as yet. This is withheld, it is said, to relieve Washington of an embarrassing situation pending the present negotiations with the
Carransa government. However, this
statement was made:

"The chase of the bandits is going on
in whatever direction and wherever
the troops might find it necessary to
capture the murderers.

Lieut. Col. John C. Waterman,
commanding the border patrol at
Hachita, stated that two Mexicans employed by Parker have disappeared.

Little Effect Expected From Captives' Release

SAN ANTONIO, June 29 .- The re-

an actual clash has been averted temporarily, the situation between the United States and Mexico will continue to be strained until General Carransa definitely states his attitude toward American troops in Mexico.

The War Department has been asked by General Funston to expedite the transfer of the regular army recruits from Eastern recruiting stations.

cruits from Eastern recruiting stations.

These men are needed for the newly formed regiments and to fill the gaps in old regiments caused by the transfer of men to the new units.

Several routine reports were received from General Pershing last night, but nothing to indicate a new clash with Carranus forces, as rumored at border points late yesterday.

Informf was received here early today through railroad sources that the Missouri national guard would be sent directly to Laredo.

Chihuahua City Being Fortified, Is Report

EL PASO, June 29.-General Trevino is reported to be fortifying Chihuahua City. Entrenchments are being thrown about the city and mines are said to have been planted in the outskirts.

General Pershing has moved his base from Colonia Dublan to a point five miles from that Mormon colony. This move, according to Americans who arrived from the front, was made after the American commander was informed a nattack by the Carransistas was imminent. The expeditionary orces are today camped upon a high elevation and are strongly entrenched.

The arrivals stated that the Fifth United tates Cavalry recetly stationed at San Geroinmo, captured eighty Mexcolonel, who was promised protection if icans and took them into camp.

Among them was recognized a Villista he would identify the Columbus raiders in the group. have been planted in the outskirts.

in the group.

Fearing assassination if he betrayed his bandit companion, the colone asked to be masked while he identified the

He was masked and placed in a tent with a small opening. The Mexicans were marched by single file and he iden-tified nine as villa raiders. Iney were sent to General Pershing's head-

Brings Battle Story To Columbus Camp



CAPT. LEWIS S. MOREY, Of the Tenth Cavalry, Who Escaped Death Trap at Carrizal.

Capt. Morey Believes Men Still Unaccounted For Escaped From Battlefield.

COLUMBUS. June 28.-Six United K. L. M. of the Third Regiment, the States cavalrymen missing since the Car- field and staff officers of the Third rizal fight, may still be wandering in Regiment, the headquarters and supthe Chihushua desert or have perished ply company, regimental infirmary,

from thirst and hunger. Capt. Lewis S. Morey, hero of the fight, before leaving early today for El Paso to be treated for his wounds, said the six negro troopers still unaccounted for are believed to have escaped to the barren hills in the retreat from the battlefield,

The bodies of Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Adair and the dozen or more other Americans killed outright, were left lying on the field under the terrific owens, Lieutenant Cooks, and Lieutenant Hoge, of the Medical Relieutenant Hoge, of the Capt. Lewis S. Morey, hero of the

What disposition the Mexicans made of the bodies of his comrades Morey did not know.

Retells Story of Fight.

Morey retold the story of the brave SAN ANTONIO. June 29.—The release of the American cavalrymen
captured in the Carrizal fight is expected to have no effect on troop
movements to the border.

Army officers today felt that while
an actual clash has been averted
an actual clash has been averted
and feught and rushed the Mexican
and feught and rushed the Mexican fight the two troops of the Tenth Cavand feught and rushed the Mexican lines. Only when their horses had been stampeded and Captain Boyd and Lieutesant Adair had fallen with nearly a score of others, was retreat begun. "In the early fighting." said Morey, "all about us little spurts of dirt arose where the hall of bullets from the Mexican machine guns was hitting. Some dust spurted into the mechanicism of a trooper's gun at my side. He threw the weapon away with an oath and used an automatic. One of our boys near us curied up. He was hit and died instantly.

Getting Their Targets. "Still, our men were picking their targets and getting them. I was kneeling A builet got me in the shoulder. My sergeant said: 'We can't stand this

nuch longer.'

much longer."

"At last some one of our men got their machine gun operator. They put another man on it. Then Boyd was hit twice. Adair had been hit already. Then Boyd said:

"Tell them to go ahead."

The men jumped up with yells and ran right into the face of the machine gun. The Mexicans abandoned it and fied into the town. I ordered my men to retreat. Simply had to do it to keep the Mexicans from getting behind us."

Morey, weak from loss of blood and exposure all day on the barecarth in an excavation, offering no protection from the boiling sun crept across the desert at night. He fell exhausted under a mesquit bush and woke up hours after? ward. Resuming his painful effort to escape, he halted twenty times in as many hours.

Co-operative Aero Plan Laid Before President

A plan for co-operation between the Government and different civilian aeronautic units throughout the country was laid before President Wilson and other Government officials today by Allen R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, and Henry Woodhouse, of the board of governors.

D. C. GUARDSMEN AT RADIO CAMP

Physical Examination of Men Is Proceeding Slowly at Camp Near Fort Myer.

START TOMORROW DOUBTED

It Is Believed All the Organizations Will Be Mustered In by Tonight.

Release of the twenty-three American prisoners by the Mexican military authorities has not changed the orders to the District militia to proceed to the Mexican border as soon as ready.

When the various organizations will leave the mobilization camp Wilson Given Authority by Res- War Department Issues Innear Fort Myer seems to be up to the medical examiners detailed to inquire into the physical fitness of the citizen soldiers to enter the Federal service.

morrow, as the officers hoped.

MUSTERING CONTINUES. Mustering of the organizations at placed in the Federal service yesterday was begun today by Capt, Horace P. Hobbs.

and field hospital corps.

It is believed that all these organi-

There are nime examiners, Colonel Owens, Lieutenant Cooke, and Lieutenant Hooe, of the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and Coloni Reichelderfer, Major Luce, Captain Dowellman, Captain Bryson, Lieutenant Tastet, and Lieutenant Sawtelle, of the District of Columbia militia.

Rate of Thirty an Hour.

It takes three doctors an hour to examine ten of the militiamen. This means that the citizen soldlers will be evamined at the rate of thirty an hour with the present force of medical ex-aminers. They have about 2,400 milltiamen to examine.

It is understood that there are about forty available doctors on the roil of the Medical Reserve Corps. U. S. A., in Washington, and effors may

(Continued on Second Page.) Boys Try to Keep Drownings Secret

"Mexican cavalry across an irrigation ditch were riding at us, firing from their horses. It was getting awful hot. Bullets were hitting all around.

Finding of Bodies of Two Companions Discloses Oath of

Silence.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The finding of the body of Joseph King, of Bayonne, N. J., floating in the harbor off the Staten Island shore, early today, led to the discovery of an oath among his companions to keep his death and that of his brother, Philip, a secret. With three other Bayonne boys, the

With three other Esyonne boys, the Kings went rowing on Newark bay last Saturday afternoon, and whe nthe party returned Philip and Joseph were mising.

Their companions swore that they had landed safely, and only the finding of Philip's body in the water off the Sixty-fifth street dock last night, and that of Joseph today, brought out the tale of their drowning.

SENATOR OVERMAN GIVES 'EM THE LAUGH

Stone Absently Moves His Chair, and Lands on Floor.

The Senate laughed like a roomful of schoolboys today when Senator Overman of North Carolina was the rictim of the familiar chair accident

MEDICAL TESTS HOLD CARRANZA FRIEND OF U. S., ENVOYS ARREDONDO SAYS

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo today announcing receipt of word from Mexican Foreign Minister Aguilar that the American prisoners had been released and should arrive in Juarez about noon, issued a statement saying this action was to have been expected.

The statement follows:

I have been confident from the first that the American soldiers would be released. From the time of their capture until arrangements were made to free them there was at no time any other intention on the part of the de facto government or its military officials.

The attitude of the first chief steadfastly has been one of friendship toward the United States, prompted only by a desire to avoid conflict and promote the welfare of both governments.

In the situation that exists it should be borne in mind that it has not been brought about by any act which could be at-tributed either to the government or the Mexican people, but due entirely to the predetermined intention of an irresponsible

olution Adopted in Senate. No Aid Given.

Having eliminated all provisions for While there is a possibility of the relief of national guardsmen's dependents, the Senate today adopted a
the First Separate Battalion enresolution empowering the President to training at Rosslyn tonight, it is draft militiamen into Federal service. of the Southern Department at San malikely. The Third Paris Senator La Follette attempted to delay Antonio, Tex. unlikely. The Third Regiment action on the resolution until tomorrow may not be able to get away to- on the ground that Benators favoring aid to guardsmen should have another chance to insert some provision in the

Insisting on immediate action, Chairman Chamberlain said that the release he mobilisation camp which were not of United States prisoners had by no means done away with the emergence on the border. He promised an oppor-These commands include Companies tunity to consider aid for guardsmen in

Still Some Hope. Dependent families of national guardsmen called out because of the Mexican imbroglio still have a chance for legislation providing for a Govwhile the heads of the families are

AWAY. The House is determined to pass a separate bill providing such support. following the action that knocked the provision out of the emergency militia draft resolution

Chairman Hay, of the Military Affairs Committee, said today he would introduce the bill and move to suspend the rules and pass it early next week.

Reconsider Proposal. Pressure will be brought to have the Senate reconsider the proposal. The Senate knocked out the original House provision as carried in the militia draft bill and the two houses could not fight it out in conference because of the necessity of passing the draft resolution without further delay.

Mr. Hay regretfully annouced to the House that the conferees had been obliged to eliminate all reference to dependent families from the draft resolution because the disagreement between

tion because the disagreement between the two houses in conference was interfering with the drafting of the militia. The War Department, said Mr. Hay. wanted quicq action on the draft resolution.

"I shall offer as a separate bill the provision for a contribution to dependent families, and promise the House I will press it," said Mr. Hay. The conference report on the militia draft resolution was then adopted by the House and similar action was to follow in the Senate.

Deplore Senate Attitude. Congressmen Madden of Illinois and Hill of Connecticut, made brief speeches

deploring the attitude of the Senate.

Mr. Hay said he sympathized with the yiewpoint of the House, and that if the separate bill he will offer does not become a law responsibility may be placed on the Senate.

The conferees, owing to the emergency nature of the draft resolution, were forced to break their deadlock and till beth the critical House. were forced to break their deadlock and kill both the original House pro-vision and the Senate substitute re-lating to married guardsmen. In lieu of an allowance of not more than \$50 a month to dependent families, the Sen-ate suggested that married guardsmen be excused from duty on their own be excused from duty on their own application. This Senate proposal, said Mr. Hay, placed the guardsman in the humiliating position of filing an appli-cation saying his family was de-

\$26,000,000 SPENT IN 67 SECONDS

Senate Does Some Fast Work on Army-Navy Bill.

Just as the Senator started to sit down. Senator Stone, whose seat is next to his, absently reached over and ficiency bill for the army and navy establishments. The House passed the The North Carolinian sat 250 pounds measure yesterday, after spending pracon the floor. Stone apologised rapidly. In sixty-seven seconds the Senate to-

Letters to Militiamen. The War Department announced to

structions on Addressing

Adjutant General McCain said that as soon as the militia began mobilis-ing in force on the Mexican border he will ask General Funston for mendations as to how mail shall be ddressed to guardsmen.

Until further orders are given and Adjutant General McCain directs that letters be addressed as follows:

Private John Smith,
Company A. Third Regiment,
National Guard, District of Columbia,
Fort Sam Houston,
San Antonio, Tex.
Care Commanding General
Southern Department.

Stay at Bisbee Uncertain. Although it has been announced that the District troops are going to Bisbee Ariz., the War Department officials believe it would be unsafe to address letters to Bisbee, as there is no means of knowing how long the troops would be stationed there. .

or knowing how iong the troops would be stationed there.

Members of the guard will be able to send their letters to the "folks back home" without postage, after they have been mustered into the Federal service. Under the postal regulations, soldiers, sailors and marines may send letters to points within the United States and its possessions, and have the postage collected from the persons to whom the letters are addressed. All that will be necessary will be to have the envelope marked "soldier's letter" and signed by a staff officer of his command.

The regulation has been in effect a number of years and is designed to make it possible for the soldiers to send letters, when they are stationed at places where stamps cannot be procured.

Congressman Gard, of Ohio, today introduced a resolution which, if adopted, will permit men in the army and navy to send letters free of charge until December 31, 1916.

U. S. WARSHIPS HEED MEXICAN WARNING

Gunboats Will Keep Away From Tampico If Possible.

In view of unofficial reports that the Tampico oil fields will be fired if American gunboats approach, it was 'indicated at the Navy Department today that these vessels will lay considerable distance off shore, except in case of great emergency.
Nevy Department orders are elastic, giving commanders discretionary pow-

ers.
Oil men here have informed officials privately that General Nafarette has thus far acted satisfactorily toward the oil interests, though they indicated his temperament is such that he might provoke trouble if American warships moved into the harbor.

ASKS HONORS FOR CARRIZAL VICTIMS

Congressman Albert Johnson Urges Military Escort.

A resolution directing the Secretary of War to provide a military escort for the transportation to Washington of the United States troopers killed by Mexi-cans at Carrizal was offered in the House today by Congressman Albert Johnson of Washington. Interment of the bodies in Arlington Cemetery is also

proposed.
Mr. Johnson later sought unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Congressman Fitzgerald suggested that it go over for the present.
The War Department, Mr. Fitzgerald said, ordinarily gives such matters attention without specific direction.

WITH LANSING

Quick to Seize Upon Opportunity Afforded by Carranza's Accession.

U. S. UNABLE TO ACT YET

Will Be in No Position to Consider Mediation Until Formal Reply Is Received.

EL PASO, Tex., June 29 .- A special train from Chihuahua City, bearing the twenty-four released American soldiers, is expected to reach Juarez soon after noon. The train left the state capital at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Upon arriving at Juarez, the Americans will be placed aboard a street car bound for El Paso without delay and sent across

the Rio Grande. They will be greeted at the American end of the bridge by American officers, anxious to obtain detailed accounts of what occurred at Carrisal to supplement the incomplete report of Captain Morey, already for-warded to the War Department.

Following quickly upon news of the release of the American solfurther regulations are promulgated, diers at Chihuahua, members of the Diplomatic Corps interested in preserving peace between the United States and Mexico inform ed the State Department again today of their willingness to lend their good offices in bringing about

an amicable understanding. Among the diplomats who called on Secretary of State Lansing today in this connection were Don Juan Riano, the Spanish ambassador; Don Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian minister; Dr. Alberto Membreno, the minister from Honduras, and Dr. Ráfael Zaldivar, the minister from Salvador.

Only the first two were able to

see him. CALDERON FIRST.

Minister Calderon, who has been forenost in the efforts of the Latin-American representatives to prevent a clash. was the first to see Mr. Lansing.

He informed the Secretary that he was calling, not to press for mediation, as he could not pre-suppose that mediation would now be required or welcomed, but he desired simply to know the facts as presented to the State Department in t official dispatches from Mexico, and again remind the Secretary that he stood ready to proffer his good offices whenever the occasion may demand.

Secretary Lansing, replying, stated that until the department receives the that until the department receives the formal reply of the Carranza government to the demand for the release of the prisoners and for a statement as to its iture intentions. It would be impossible for him to give any definite indication of the future course of the United States.

Thus far, he informed the minister, all that the department has received her

that the department has received has been a telegram from Special Representative Rodgers in Mexico City, stating that the latter had been advised verbally by the Mexican foreign minister that the American troopers had been released.

Must Have Formal Reply. The secretary made it plain, however, that the American Government was ex-

pecting a formal written reply to its demands, and was especially desirous to know Carranza's intentions for the future with respect to the orders issued by General Trevino to the Mexican forces to attack any American detach-ment that attempted to move south, ment that attempted to move south, east or west.

He indicated, it is said, that should this formal reply prove unsatfactory, the United States would then be in position to decide whether drastic steps were to be taken, or whether it would accept any proffers of mediation.

After Minister Calderon left the Secretary had a long conference with the President, who was preparing to leave for Philadelphia. Mr. Lansing refused, however, to make any comments on

however, to make any comments on the situation. He wil see Minister Zai-divar this afternoon.

Minister Calderon and the other Latin-American diplomats are strongly of the opinion that the release of the prisoners, having removed the most critical aspect of the situation, makes